

Tools for Polyploids Workshop Computational Support

SNP and Dosage Calling

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Getting Prepared for the Workshop



- ▶ Polypliods
- ▶ Molecular Markers
- ▶ Genome variations - applications
 - ▶ Quantitative traits mapping
 - ▶ Genome Wide Association studies
 - ▶ Phenotypic predictions - Genome Selection
 - ▶ Evolution and diversity studies
 - ▶ Gene expression studies

Genome variations

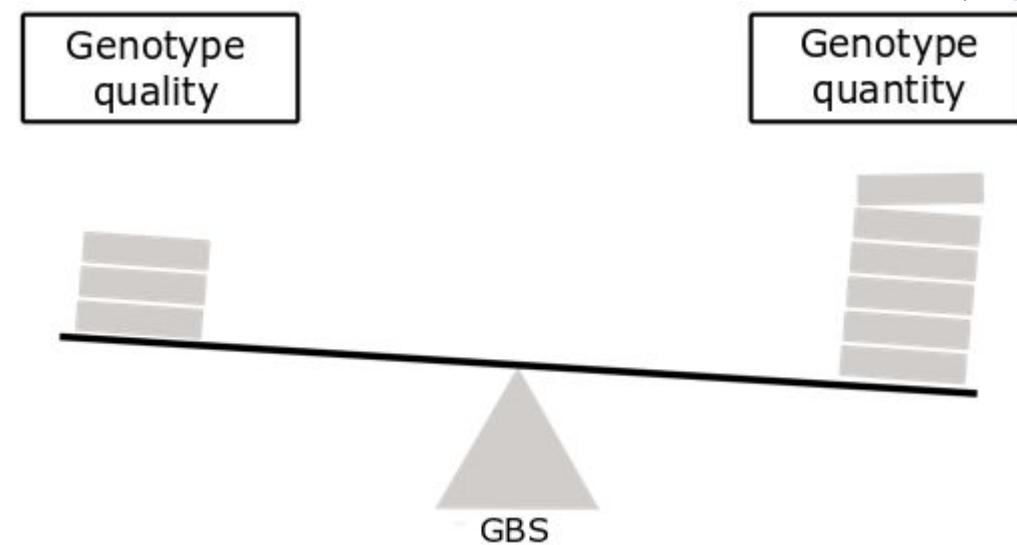
- ▶ Short sequences (SNPs, indels)
- ▶ Structural variants (number of copies, inversions, translocations)

Molecular markers

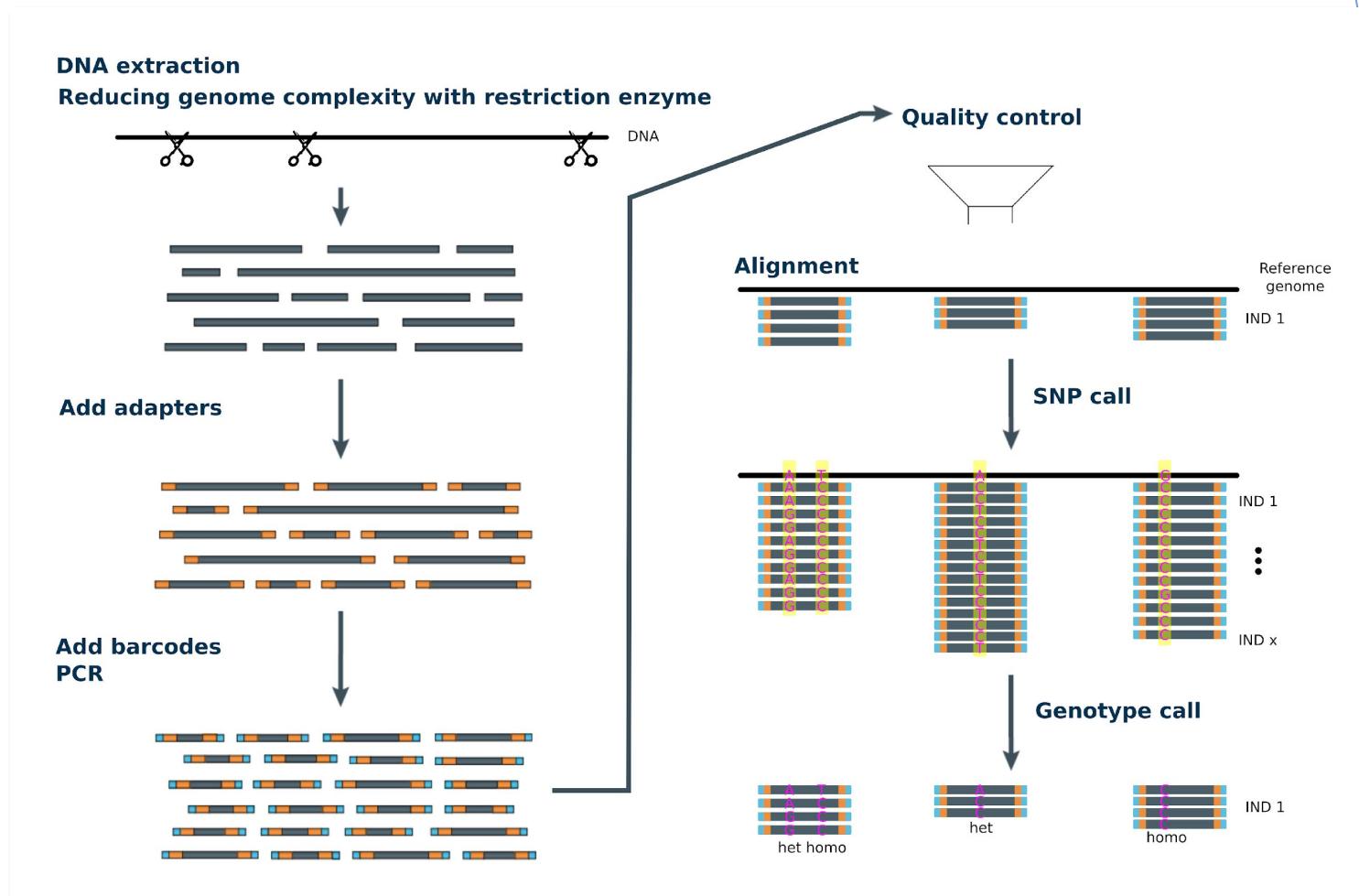
- ▶ RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, and SSR
- ▶ Arrays (For Roses: \$\$\$\$\$)
- ▶ Sequencing (For Roses: \$)

Sequencing Experiment Design

- ▶ Study goal
- ▶ Sequencer capacity
- ▶ Number of individuals per lane
- ▶ Number of sequenced loci



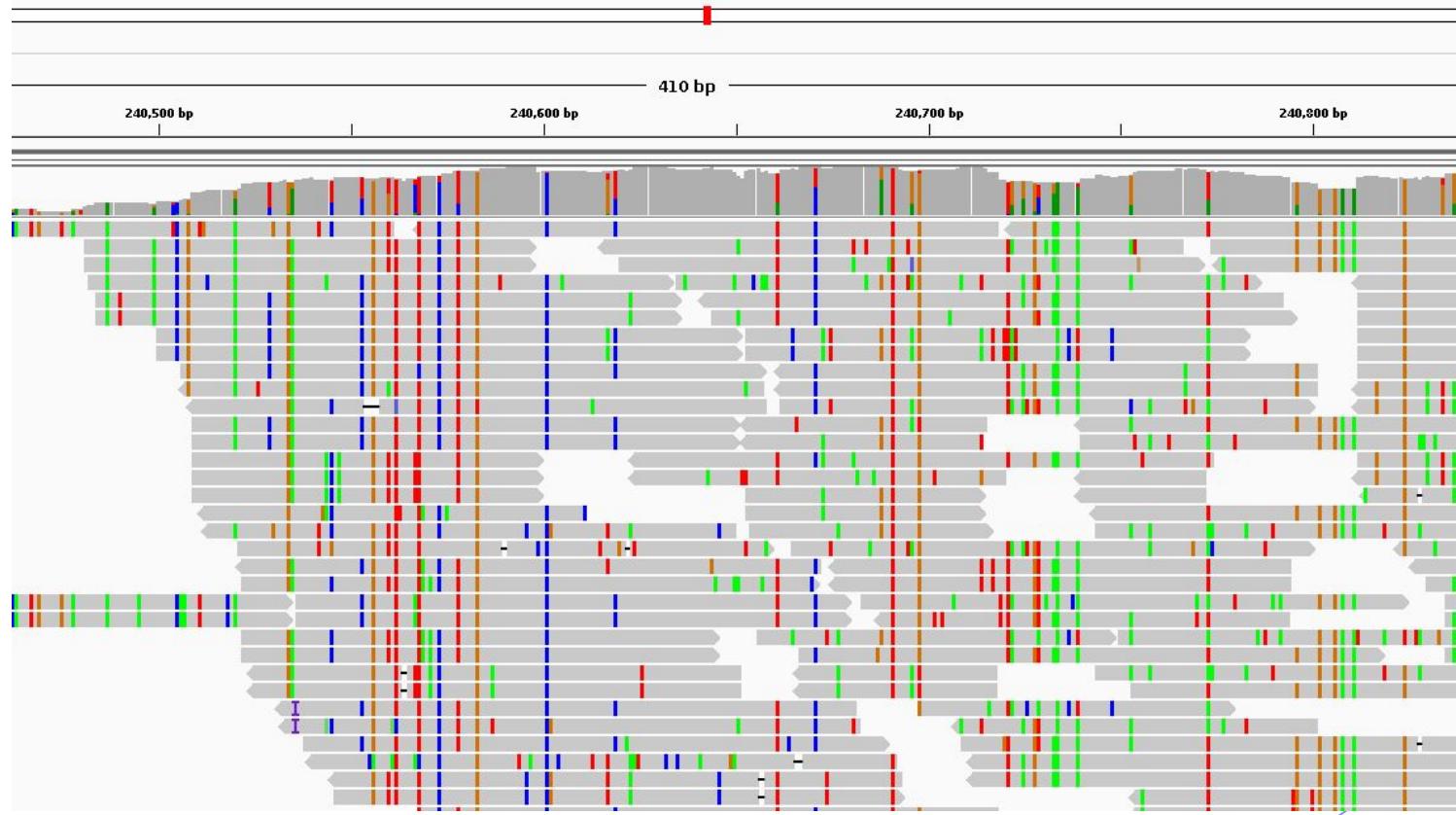
GBS Overview



SNP Calling

- Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS)

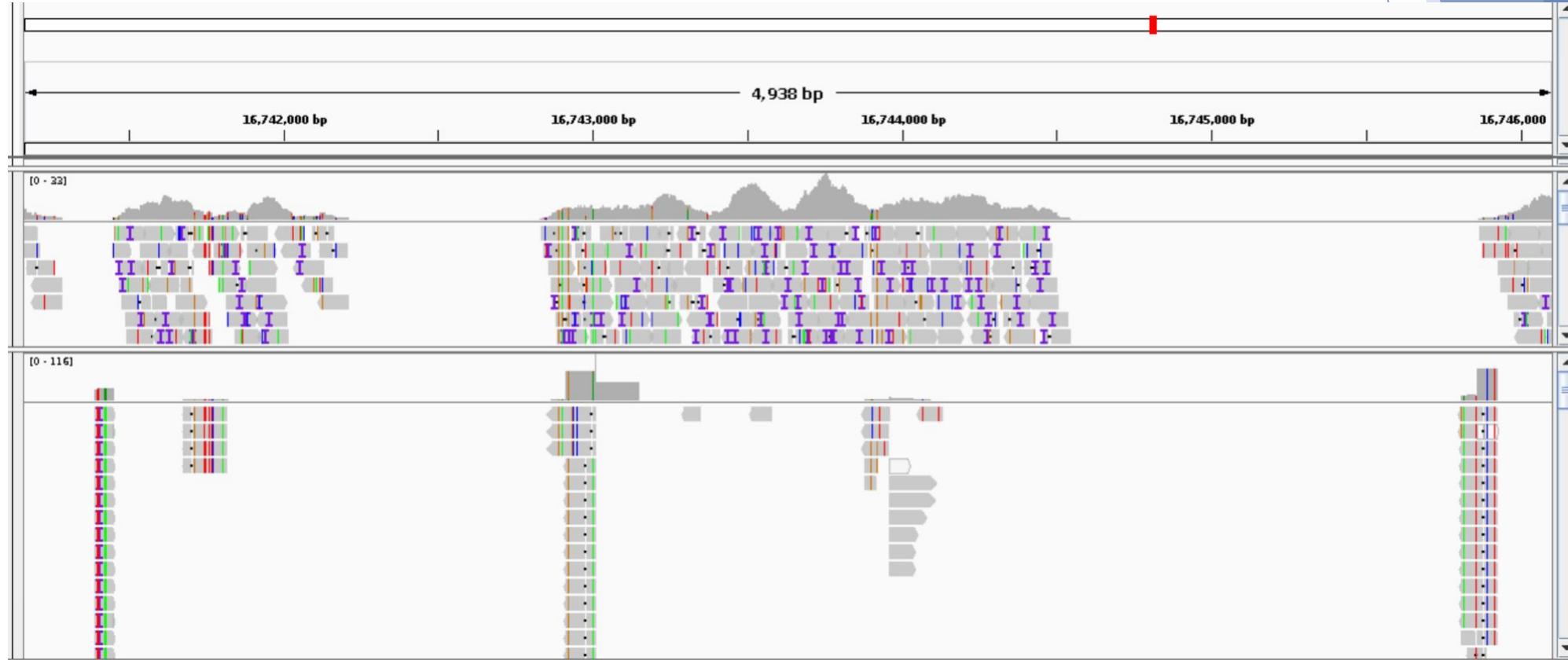
Image: IGV



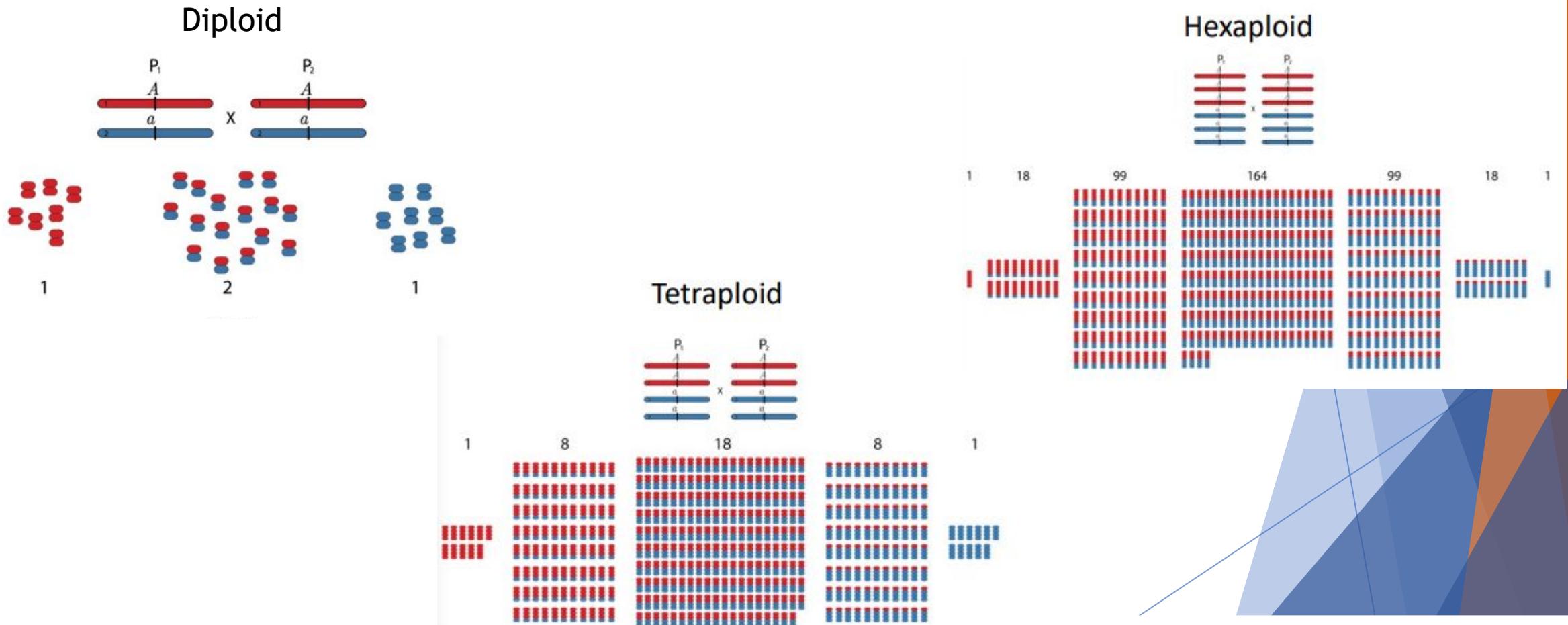
SNP Calling

- Exome sequencing (top) and Genotyping-by-Sequencing (bottom)

Image: IGV

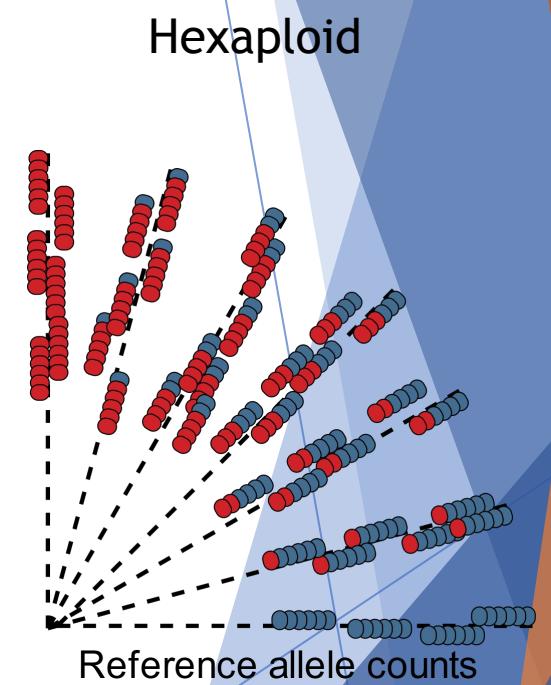
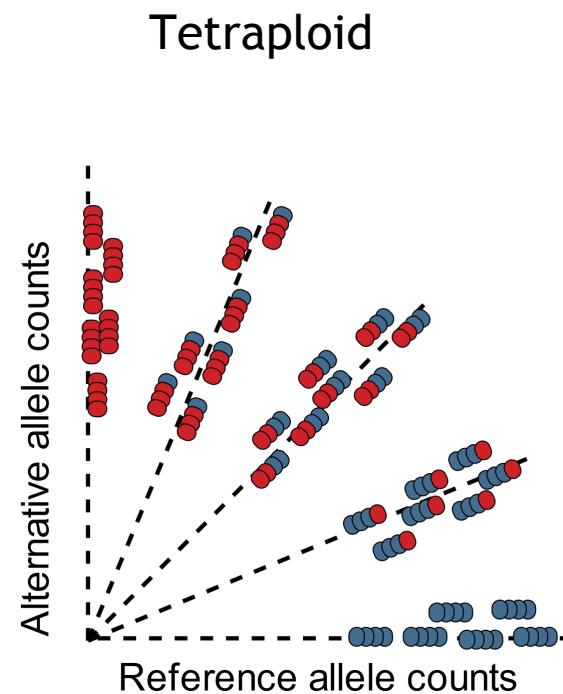
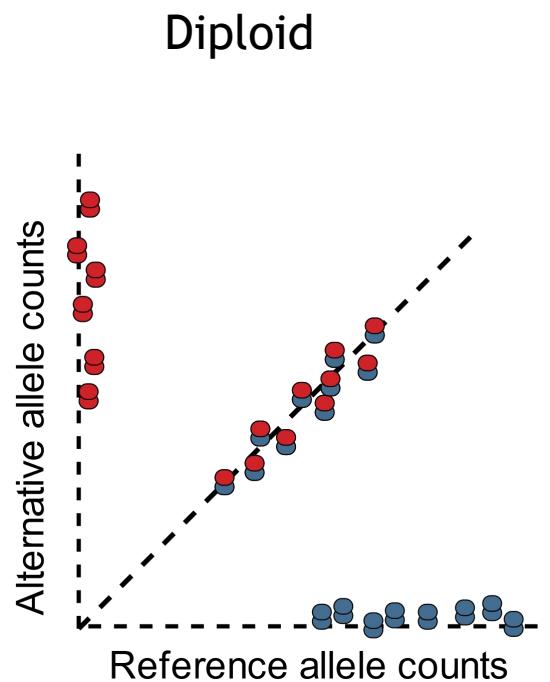


Dosage calling



Dosage Calling

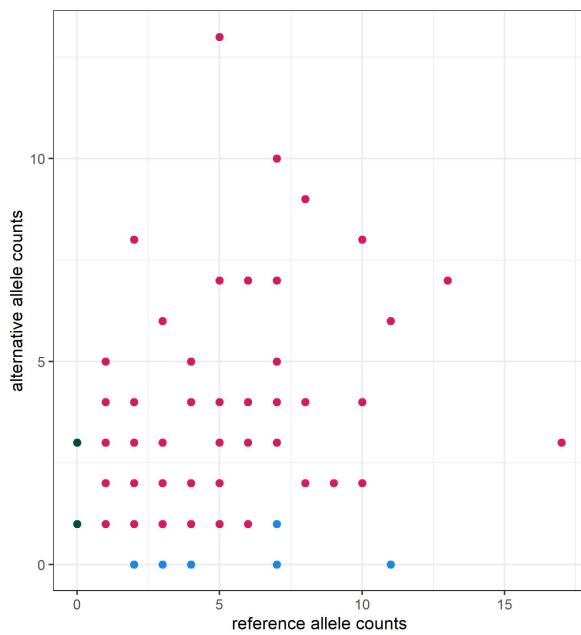
- The theory



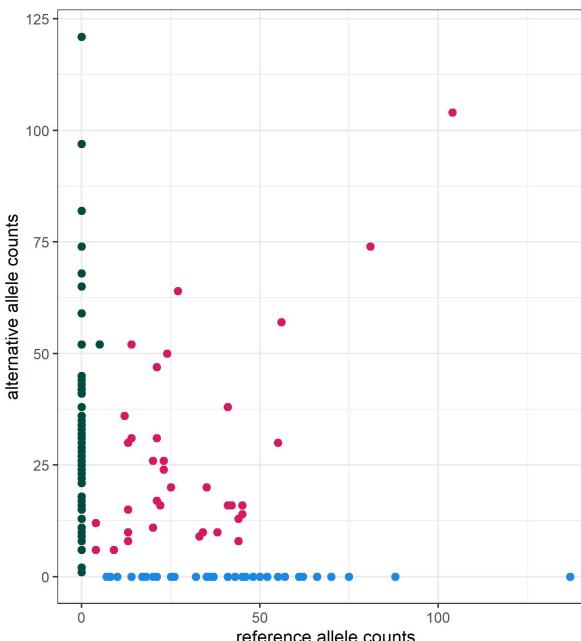
Dosage Calling

- The reality

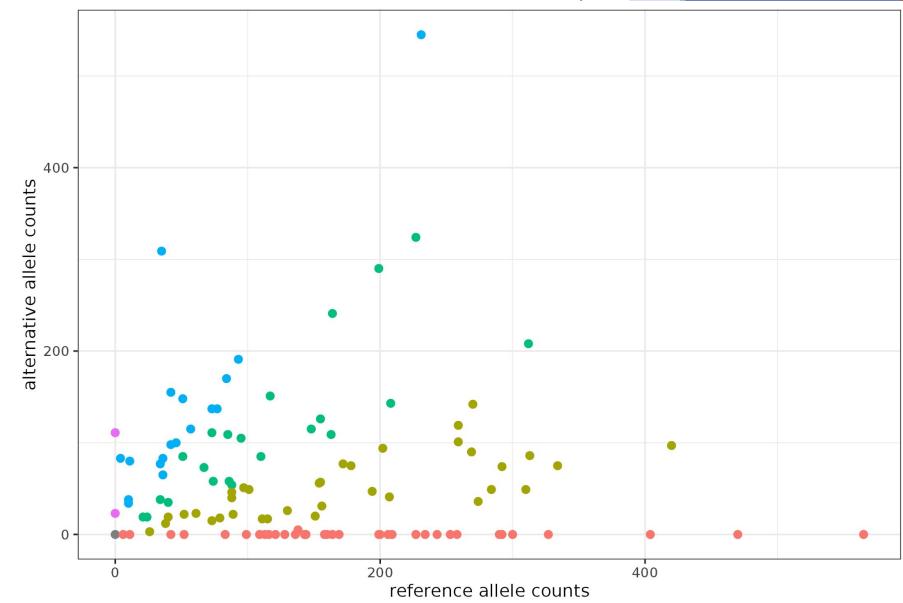
Diploid (mean depth 6)
N = 200
 $Aa \times Aa$



Diploid (mean depth 96)
N = 138
 $Aa \times Aa$

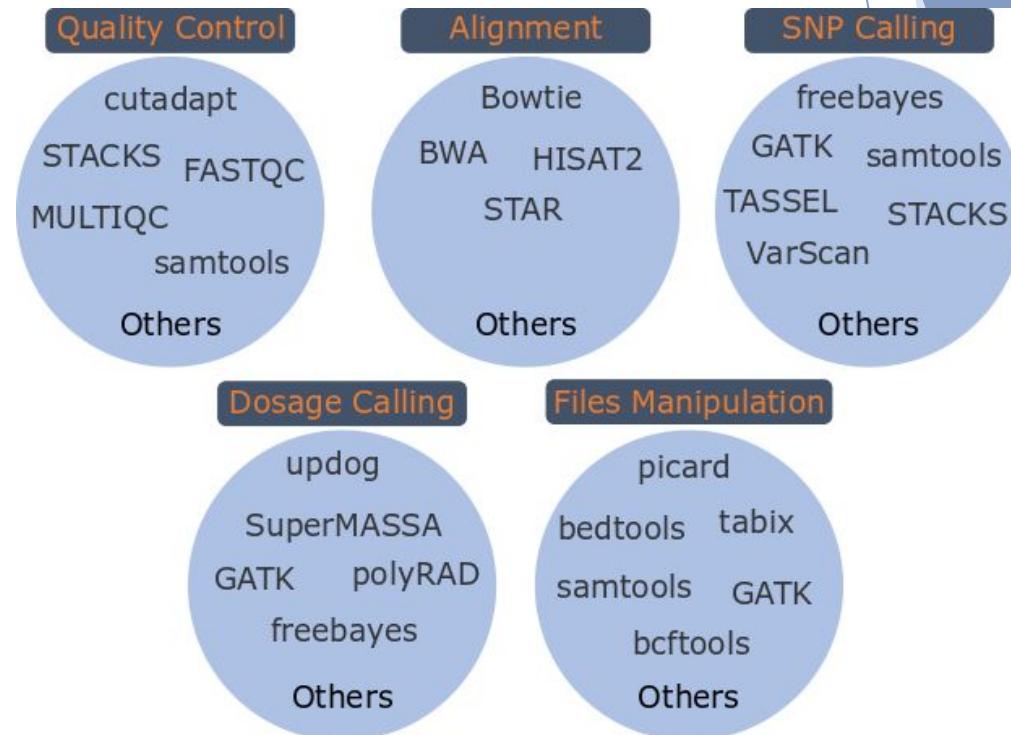


Tetraploid (mean depth 83)
N = 114
 $AAaa \times AAaa$



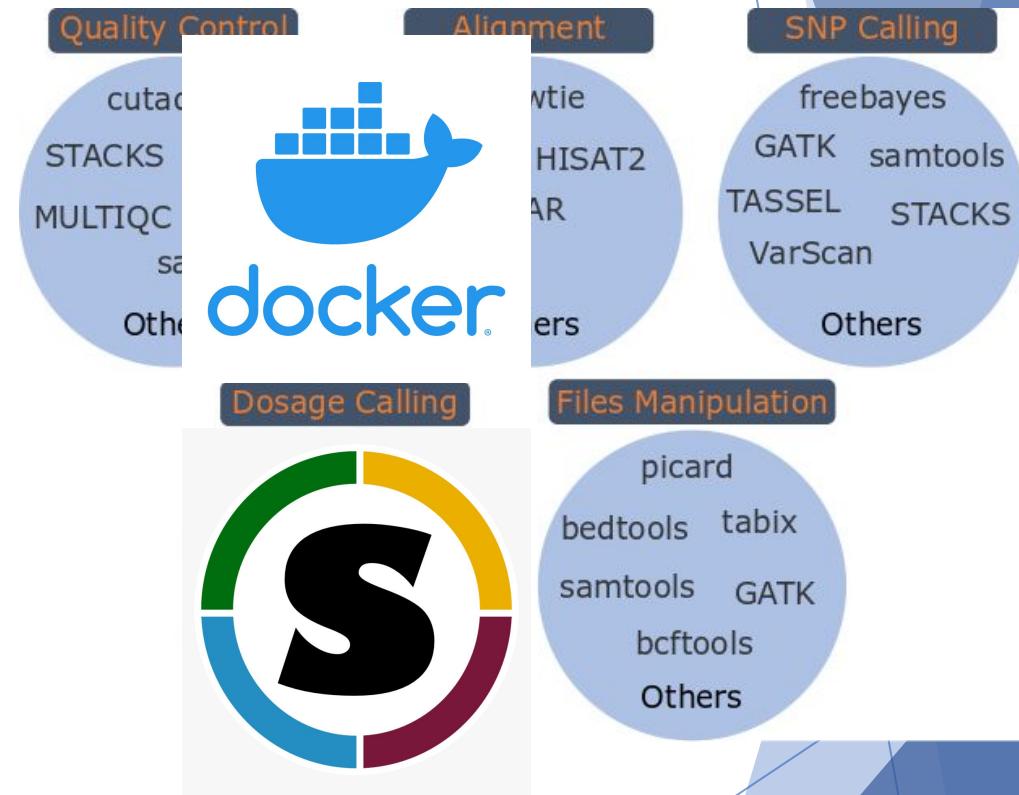
Sequencing Data - Technical Difficulties

- ▶ Large files
- ▶ Many software
- ▶ Many programming languages
- ▶ Different Operational Systems
- ▶ Updates



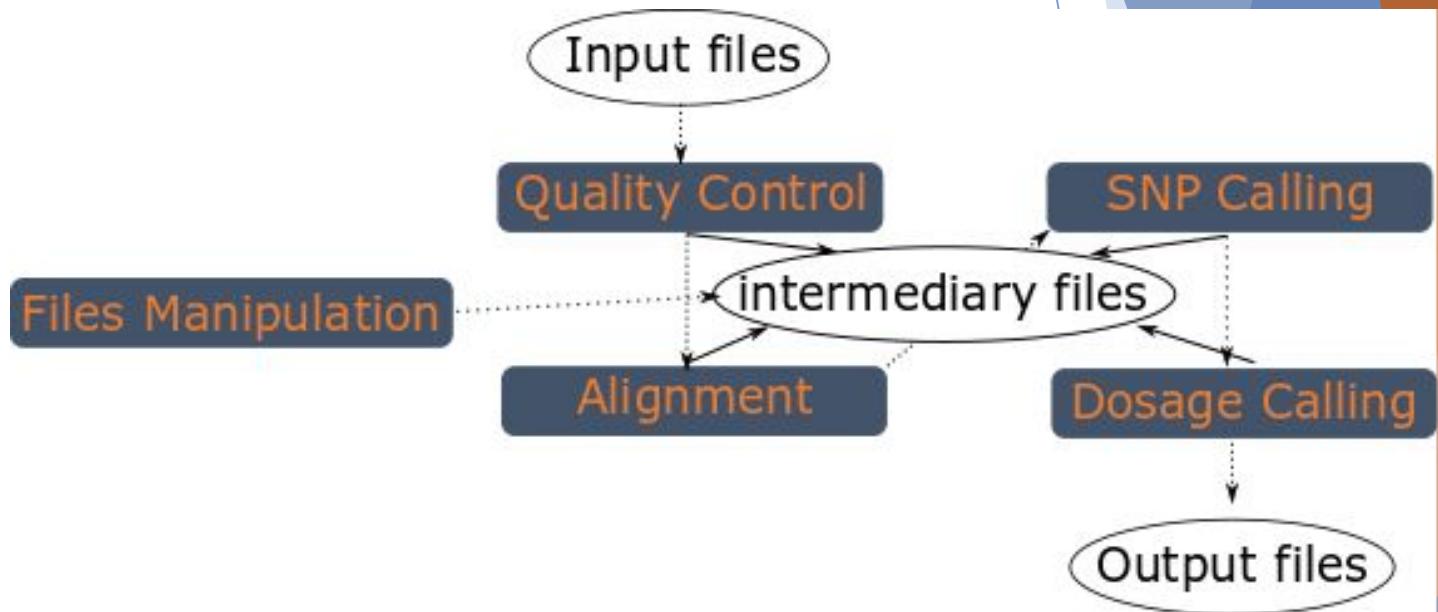
Sequencing Data - Technical Difficulties

- ▶ Large files
 - ▶ High Performance Computing (HPC)
 - ▶ Management systems (SLURM, SGE)
 - ▶ Cloud (Google, Amazon)
- ▶ Many software
- ▶ Many programming languages
- ▶ Different Operational Systems
- ▶ Updates
 - ▶ Containers
 - ▶ Docker
 - ▶ Singularity (usually available in HPC)
 - ▶ [BioContainers](#)



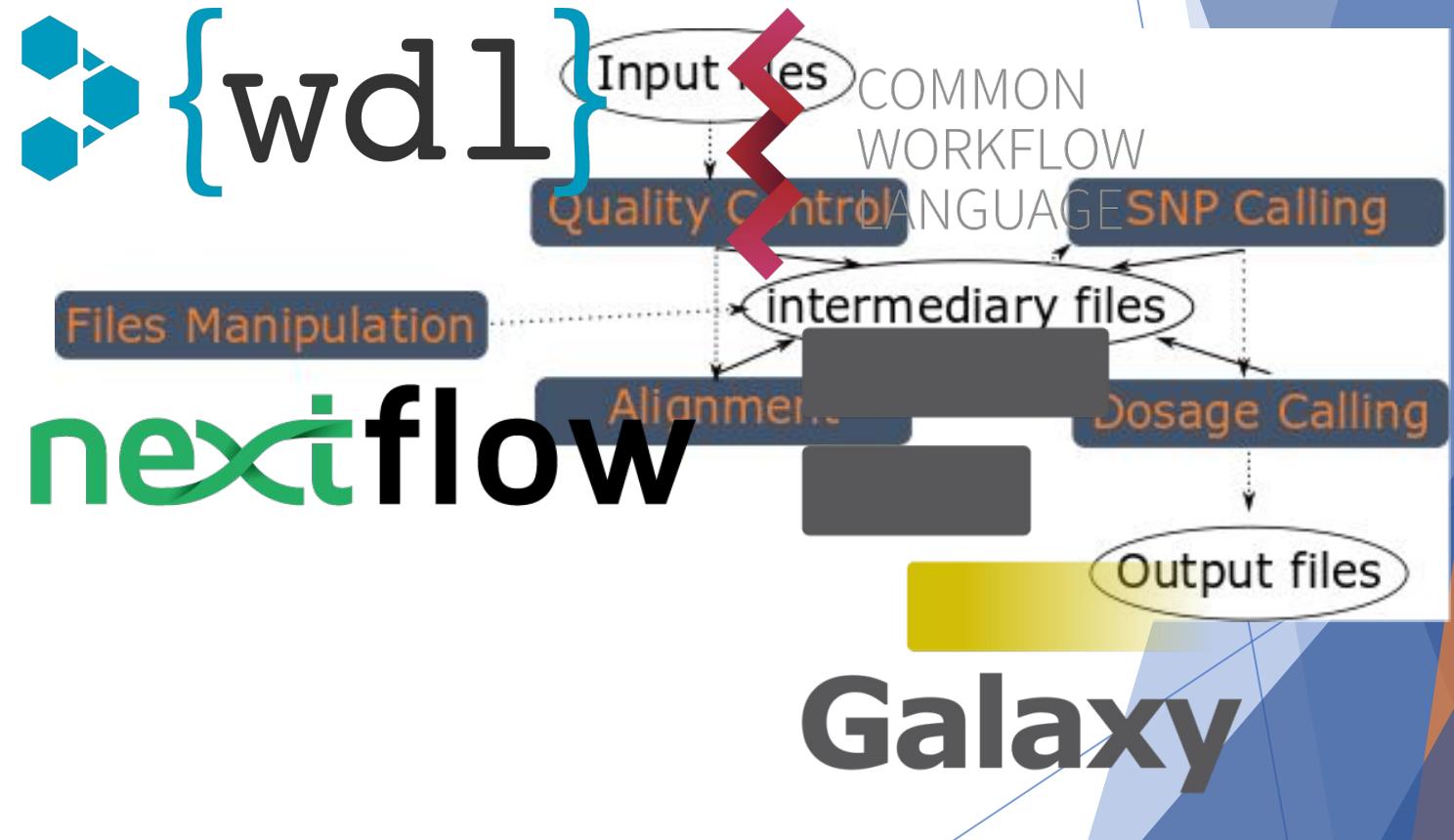
Sequencing Data - Technical Difficulties

- ▶ Many steps
- ▶ Many file formats



Sequencing Data - Technical Difficulties

- ▶ Many steps
- ▶ Many file formats
 - ▶ Workflows systems
 - ▶ Galaxy
 - ▶ Nextflow
 - ▶ Snakemake
 - ▶ CWL
 - ▶ WDL
 - ▶ Workflows repositories
 - ▶ [Dockerstore](#)
 - ▶ [WorkflowHub](#)
 - ▶ Run workflows on Cloud
 - ▶ Galaxy
 - ▶ DNAexus
 - ▶ Terra
 - ▶ AnVIL
 - ▶ SevenBridges

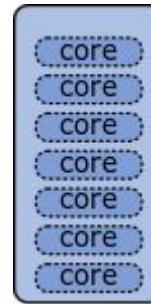


Sequencing Data - Technical Difficulties

- ▶ Resources optimization
 - ▶ Time
 - ▶ Cores
 - ▶ Nodes
 - ▶ RAM memory

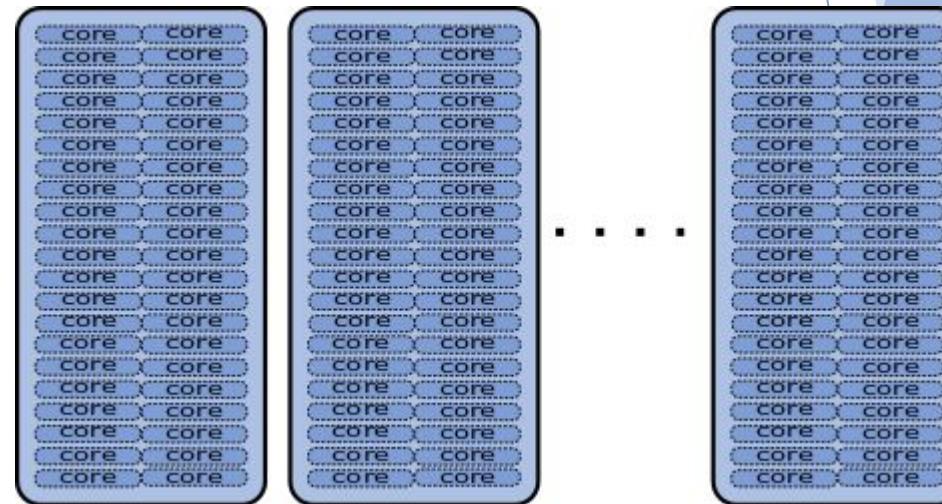
Personal Computer:

4GB RAM; 8 cores; 1 node

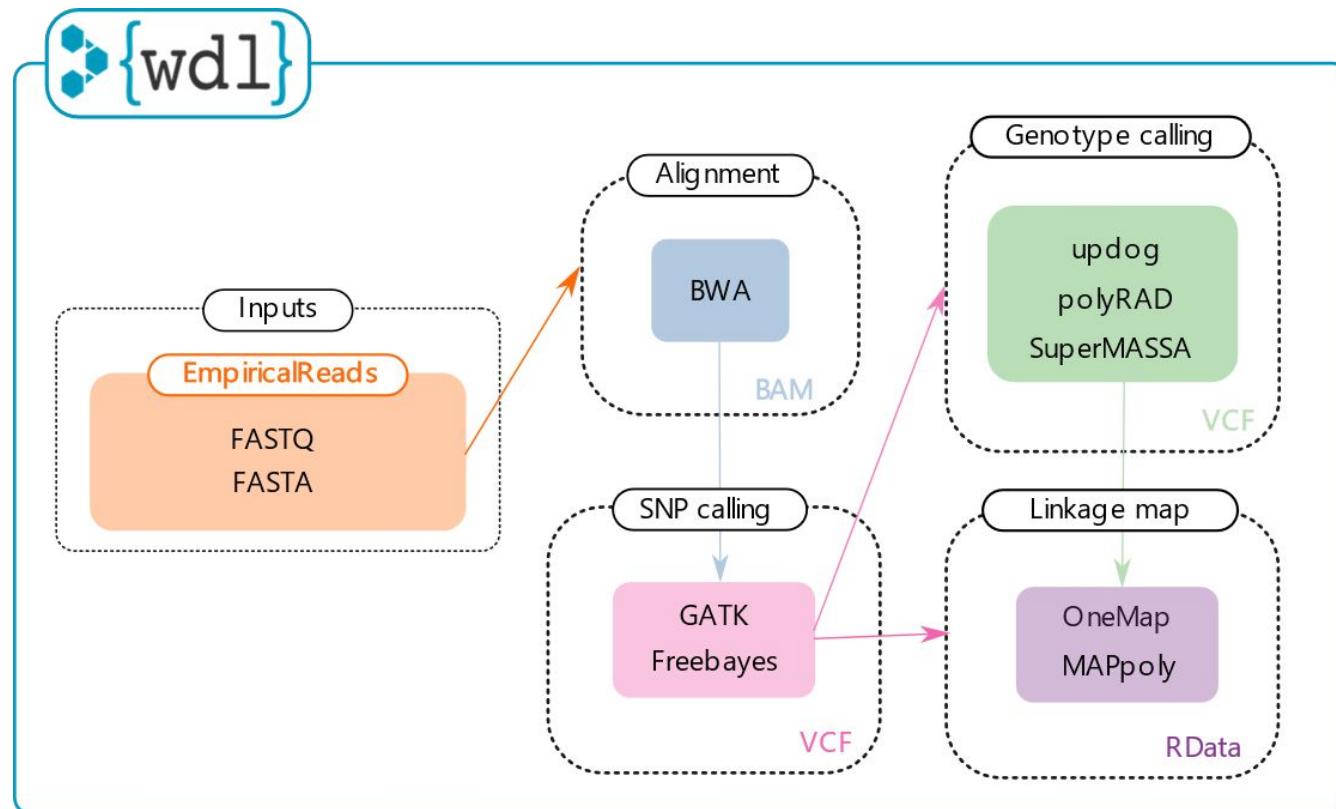


High Performance Computing (Texas A&M):

384GB; 48 cores per node; 900 nodes



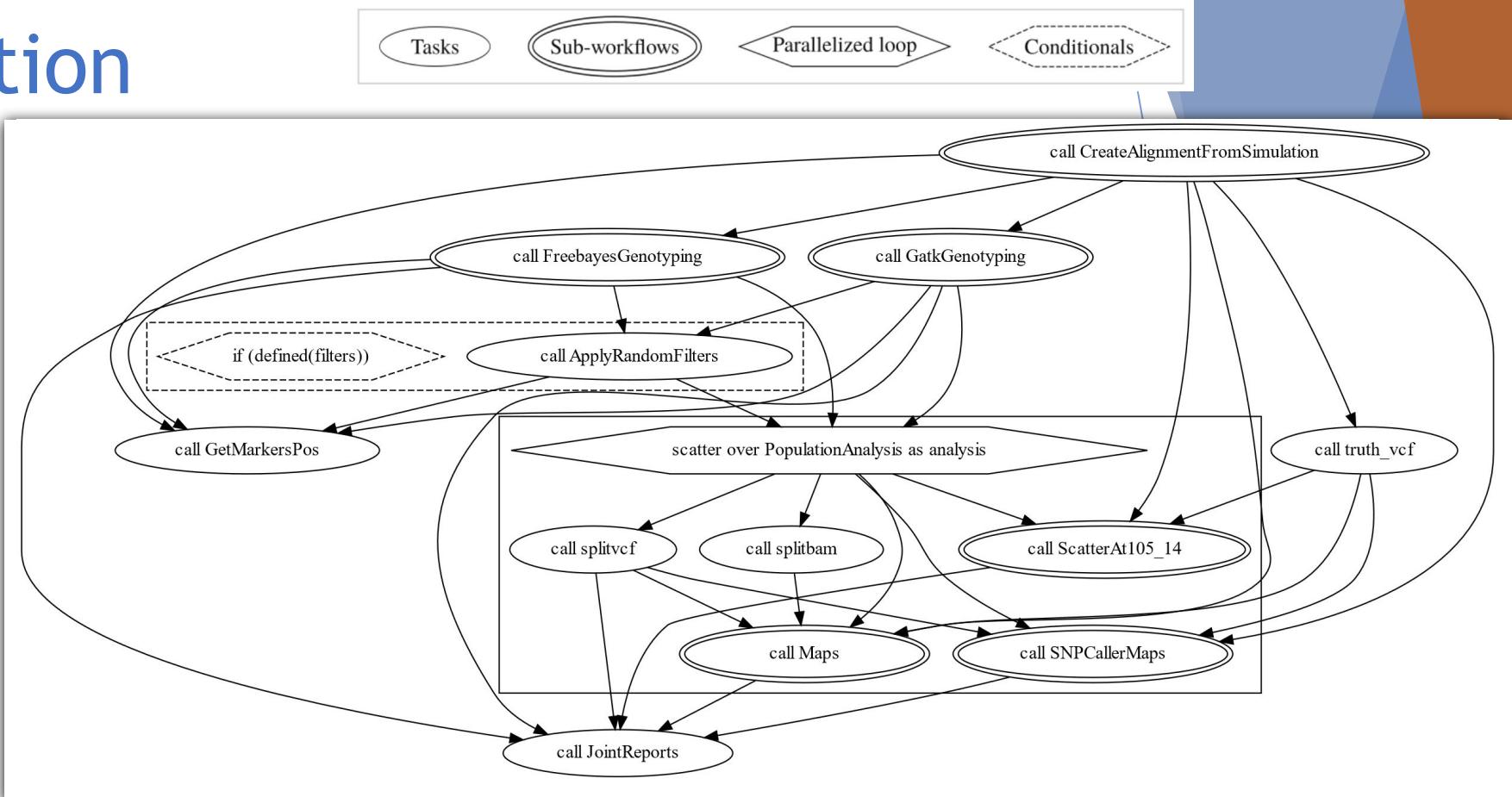
Reads2Map



Available in [Github](#), [Dockerstore](#) and [WorkflowHub](#)

Implementation

- ▶ Workflows
 - ▶ Sub-workflows
 - ▶ Tasks



```
$ java -jar /path/to/womtool.jar graph tasks/SimulatedSingleFamily.wdl > SimulatedSingleFamily.dot  
$ dot -Tsvg SimulatedSingleFamily.dot -o SimulatedSingleFamily.svg
```

Implementation

- ▶ Cloud environments
 - ▶ [terra.bio](#)
- ▶ High Performance Computing (HPC)
 - ▶ [Cromwell](#)
 - ▶ [MiniWDL](#)
 - ▶ [dxWDL](#)

```
$ java -jar /path/to/cromwell.jar run -i inputs/EmpiricalSNPCalling.inputs.json  
EmpiricalSNPCalling.wdl
```

Tutorials

- ▶ [polyRAD tutorial](#)
- ▶ [updog tutorial](#)
- ▶ [fitPoly tutorial](#)
- ▶ [\(TASSEL\) Variant and Genotype Calling in Highly Duplicated Genomes \(Lindsay Clark\)](#)
- ▶ [Step-by-step of SNP and dosage calling using containers and WDL workflows](#)

References

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References

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Project Members



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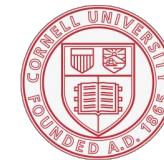
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